THE DAILY COURIER.
BY W. N. HALDEMAN.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For One Year, by mail	$12 00
For Six Months, by mail	6 00
For Three Months, by mail	3 25
For One Month, by mail	1 25

PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.
To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier. To News Agents, three cents per copy.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Nashville and Memphis Mail	10:00 P M	8:30 A M
Nashville and Memphis Express	3:00 A M	6:30 P M
Crab-orchard Express	12:55 P M	7:55 A M
Bardstown Accommodation	6:30 A M	5:30 P M

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Lexington	10:35 A M	4:00 A M
Lexington	5:00 P M	12:30 P M
Accommodation	8:10 A M	4:15 P M

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Arrive.	Depart.
9:15 P M except Sunday	5:00 A M except Sunday
12:10 P M " "	1:20 P M except Sundays
5:15 A M daily	3:50 P M daily
8:00 A M "	

DAILY COURIER.
SUNDAY MORNING, - - - - MAY 24, 1868.

THE COURIER.
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
REVISED TERMS:
To Mail Subscribers.

Daily Courier (Sunday included) per year	$12 00
Daily Courier, " " six months	6 00
Daily Courier, " " three "	3 25
Daily Courier, " " one month	1 25
Tri-Weekly Courier, per year	6 00
Weekly Courier, per year	2 00
Weekly Courier, six months	1 25
Weekly Courier, ten copies, one year each	15 00
Weekly Courier, 20 copies, " "	30 00

To City Subscribers.
Delivered by carriers, per week ..... 25 cts.
Additions to clubs, at club rates, may be made at any time.
A commission of ten per cent will be allowed to agents and gatherers of club rates.
Papers will not be sent unless paid for in advance, and will invariably be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.
Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Postoffice order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Twelfth Ward Democratic Club will meet on Monday evening, May 25th, at eight o'clock, at Harvey Newhall's, Portland.

Candidates for the August election are invited to address the meeting.

J. H. BUNCE, President.
W. H. TROXELL, Secretary.

NEWS AND PERSONAL.

P. HOLLEGLAND and son were drowned in Cayuga Creek, New York, Friday night, by the giving way of a temporary bridge.

THE CADETS of the Naval School at Annapolis, Md., commenced their annual examination Friday.

THE ST. CHARLES Catholic church at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, was burned Friday night. Loss $10,000; insured for $10,000.

REV. JOHN LYON, founder of the German Methodist Church in America, died at Baltimore on Friday.

THE REPUBLICANS hold a grand ratification meeting at Indianapolis last night. A salute of one hundred guns was fired, bonfires, &c. Speeches were made by Gov. Baker, Hon. W. Cumback, Gen. Kimball and others.

THE SHERIFF of Buffalo, New York, frustrated an attempt to release three convicted incendiaries yesterday morning. Their confederates had dug under the wall of the jail.

A FIRE at Canton, Illinois, yesterday morning, destroyed the wooden building on the northwest corner of the public square; total loss $75,000. Principal losers, H. C. Rose, drugs; Amos Smith, hardware.

THE EASTERN bound Cincinnati express train, when crossing the bridge over Pine Creek, near Paterson, N. J., Friday morning, ran over a boy about 8 years of age, named John W. O'Neill, completely cutting off his head, and both head and body dropped into the river and were swept away by the tide.

A DISPATCH from Lake City, Fla., states that a few days ago nearly two acres of a farm in Hamilton county suddenly sunk to a depth of fifty feet from the surface of the surrounding country, immediately filled with water, and submerged the tallest trees. The ground is still sinking and now covers four acres. Streams and creeks lose themselves in the surrounding country, and force an outlet in this way. The sinks occur accidentally, but this is the largest ever known.

The Louisville Widows' and Orphans' Home. The name "Home" indicates the desire and purpose of the founders of this institution. They wished to provide for aged women, made lonely and homeless by the loss of friends and the vicissitudes of life; a place which pleasant surroundings, thoughtful kindness, and tender sympathy should make a true home. They did not have an alms-house in view, but a home, such as any warm-hearted, true-hearted man might desire to be his own mother, if, by the death of children and misfortune, she should be left alone in her declining years.

The place on the Newburg road, two miles from Broadway, which the managers were fortunate indeed in securing, is admirably adapted to indicate and promote this purpose. Beautiful in itself, and in one of the most beautiful recliaunts in the vicinity of Louisville, it has altogether the aspect of home; and the aged friends feel that it is a home, and that home-feeling is constantly deepening through the thoughtful kindness and tender sympathy of Mr. Parle, the matron.

The "Home" knows no sectarian distinctions in its hospitality. Among the members of the family already do we find representatives of Christ Church, St. Paul's, the Unitarian church, the Hartcock Presbyterian, the First Presbyterian, the Roman Catholic, and others, and all equally welcomed to what is intended always to be a Christian home.

No question is asked of any applicant in regard to denominational connection. Any worthy widow, fifty years of age and upward, who needs and desires the sheltering care and comfort of the "Home," will be gladly, cordially admitted.

Inside of the rules of sectarian institutions, the managers adopted the rule of requiring an admission fee, making it, however, not half as amount of what is generally required—fifty dollars instead of a hundred.

This rate is based upon the principle that the aged women feel happier if they themselves or kind friends can contribute something to their "Home," than if they are admitted solely on the ground of charity.

In extreme cases, where the fee cannot be paid, the Board of Managers are authorized and will be glad to welcome applicants without its payment; but these cases will be exceptions, for almost always the deserving women, who desire admission, will have friends in the community who will cheerfully provide the money and furniture needed. And it is best they should do so, alike for the sake of these aged friends and to help on a society which seeks to relieve the public expense, and which in its comprehensiveness of purpose knows no narrow partition lines.

The Board of Managers consists of the following members:

Messrs. John H. Harwood, President; M. M. Grant, Vice President; J. L. Danforth, Treasurer; Miss M. Merker, Secretary; Mrs. H. Pirtle, Mrs. J. H. Brown, Mrs. R. Mallory, Mrs. M. H. Pope, Mrs. C. Campbell, Mrs. O. Cochran, Mrs. A. Nunn, Mrs. J. Kennedy, Mrs. C. J. Kent, Mrs. A. Whitman, Miss M. Coleman, Mrs. Jerome Bowser, Messrs. Geo. Davis, A. P. Cochran, W. H. Fosdick, J. Merker, J. C. Mandeville.

A strawberry festival, as our readers know, is to be given on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, at the Masonic Temple, for the benefit of the Home. We hope that it will meet with great success; and we hope, moreover, that many who are among those whom the good Father has blessed with prosperity, may be impelled to contribute generously to the institution, and that thus ere long an endowment fund may be formed to secure its perpetuity and increase greatly its means of usefulness.

The Recent Washing-on Tariff Merchants. During the coming week our business men will be called upon for a small subscription to aid in getting up the rare meeting here during the first week in June. We are in hopes that none will refuse to pay their mite to so laudable an object. Every city around us has its week's racing, attracting large numbers of strangers to their midst, all of whom want and buy something. Louisville has been charged with a lack of public spirit, but we feel assured that there are none who have the interest of the city and her commercial importance at heart but will give and buy a badge in furtherance of this object. Kentucky has long been noted for her fine horses, her fine whisky, her cattle and tobacco, and out of these products many of our business men have laid the foundation of their fortunes. We hope all of our merchants will buy a badge, and if they do not attend the races as a furtherance of sport here the small contribution asked cannot fail to reimburse them for the outlay, as it will tend to keep the attention of Louisville for public spirit as the great commercial center of Kentucky.

The Kanawha Trade. Mr. B. Tompkins, of Charlestown, West Virginia, has visited our city to induce some of our merchants to take stock in a weekly line of packets, which the people of the Kanawha valley are desirous to establish between Charleston and Louisville. They have only packets to Gallipolis, and two regular Cincinnati packets. Their trade now goes to Cincinnati for want of a line of packets to this point. They would prefer to sell their produce here because this is a better and more discriminating market. The tobacco growers of the Kanawha generally go to market with their own crops and invest the money they receive in groceries, implements, etc. Mr. Tompkins believes that the salt, tobacco, etc., which would be shipped here from the Kanawha, would sustain a weekly packet, and that such means of communication would bring to this city a valuable trade which is now monopolized by Cincinnati. He views as worthy of the consideration of our business men.

DEDICATION OF THE EIGHTH WARD SCHOOL.

Interesting Exercises.

At the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. yesterday, the large new school edifice, on the corner of Walnut and Clinton streets, was crowded with ladies and gentlemen who had assembled on invitation of the Board of School Trustees to participate in the dedication.

The exercises were opened by a beautiful and impressive prayer by Rev. Mr. Morrison, after which the welcome address was eloquently delivered by Mr. W. W. Morris, President of the Board of School Trustees.

In behalf of the Board of Aldermen, Robert F. Baird delivered an excellent speech, and Mr. Orrill spoke eloquently out to the point for the Board of Common Council.

Rev. Mr. Platt addressed the assemblage in behalf of the clergy of the city, in a clear and very impressive manner.

In the intermission between the addresses, the fortunate Mendlesohn Club favored the audience with some of their choicest vocal and instrumental music.

The exercises closed with benediction. It was a delightful gathering and will long be remembered.

Farmers' Club Meeting.

The Farmers' Club met yesterday afternoon, and was called to order at three o'clock by the President.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on address have the time of preparation extended till next Saturday.

Resolved, That Mr. Kennedy be appointed temporary Treasurer.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine and report on the sorghum sugar manufactory in Mason county, represented by Mr. A. J. Johnson. Dr. Thornberry, Mr. Sechold and Mr. Moremen were so appointed.

Resolved, That the club now adjourn to meet Saturday next at 3 P. M.

The Club Room is open daily from 9 till 4 o'clock for the use of members and their friends in Masonic Temple, Jefferson street entrance.

AN OUTRAGED COW.—A frantic cow created a great deal of excitement near the old graveyard on Jefferson street yesterday by savagely giving chase and trying to gore everybody who passed that way. A lady, with a child in her arms, narrowly escaped being gored by the infuriated animal. We would not be surprised if this cow turned out to be the mother of the male calf named after Yuba Dam. At any rate, she acted as if she had been "overtaken by the bitter pill of adversity," or some other deep-seated grief, which brought on the delirium tremens. If the godfather of her "first-born" had happened along that way he might have got a couple of "horns" gratuitously.

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CITY FEATURES.

[☞] We invite the special attention of our readers to the annual statement, in another column, of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., of which Messrs. Mixon & Smith are the agents for Kentucky. The statement speaks for itself, and needs no comment, but as a policy-holder in the company, and being acquainted with its history and management, we have no hesitancy in recommending it to the confidence and patronage of our friends and the public.

Life insurance is rapidly growing into public favor, and our business men are turning their attention to it as a good investment of their funds and as a sure legacy to their families; and while we are an advocate of life insurance, and believe it to be the cheapest and safest way of making a provision for those dependent upon us, too much care cannot be taken in the selection of companies. The success and popularity of a few of our old mutual companies has brought to the surface scores of new companies with new features, setting forth great advantages to be realized by their members at some remote day, but which, in reality, are managed in the interest of a few stockholders who are receiving immense salaries and absorbing a large portion of the profits which should be returned to the policy-holders in dividends. The Mutual Benefit is one of the oldest life companies in the United States, and there is no company that has a better record. We notice from the insurance reports that its business is conducted at a less expense than any other life company. This is very important to the policy-holder, as whatever is disbursed in the expense of a company cannot be paid to him in dividends.

The Mutual Benefit is a New Jersey company, which State has always been in sympathy with the South, and we know of no company that is more deserving of the confidence and patronage of our people.

[☞] In our column of auction sales this morning will be found the announcement of a joint sale on Thursday next, 28th inst., by Messrs. Morris, Southwick & Co. and Pearson & Meddis, of one thousand feet of the most attractive and desirable property ever offered at auction in this city.

The property is located on either side of Third street, in the vicinity of Cedar Hill and adjoining the property of the Rev. Stuart Robinson. This portion of the city is destined to be by far the handsomest and consequently the most valuable for private residences. The increase in value of property in this vicinity is almost without a parallel in the history of cities, and the purchaser of the present day may reasonably judge its future by the past. To those of our citizens who desire a handsome location for future improvements, we say advertisings, attend the sale.

The property will be sold on reasonable terms and in lots to suit purchasers.

[☞] In our city, a few days since, of the Economical Mutual Life Insurance Company, we omitted giving an extract from a letter of the Hon. Elizur Wright to Simeo S. Bucklin, Esq. Mr. Wright is the acknowledged authority on Life Insurance in the United States. Indeed, his opinions are cagerly sought after by the *elite* of families of England. Here is the extract above referred to: "Large as the fire insurance business of the [illegible] has been, *a larger might have been done by letting down the standard of membership in regard to health.* The aim of this company seems to be to make its advantages so obvious that applicants for insurance will come to its agents *without being sought for.*"

[☞] The reader should remember that the valuable home farm of the late Gov. Helm, adjoining Elizabethtown, will be sold at auction on Wednesday next, by Mr. Sherman P. Wheley, to lots to suit purchasers. It is very desirable property.

[☞] KOHLHEPP'S EXCHANGE.—An extra lunch will be served this (Sunday) morning, at 10½ o'clock, at Kohlhepp's Exchange, No. 256 Main street. Everybody invited.

WILLARD HOTEL.—Certificates in the St. Louis Paychoh House drawing can be had in this city, at the office of the Willard Hotel. Call and see them. Drawing certain; call immediately and get one of the plan furnished on application.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

[From the Frankfort Yeoman.]

DEAD.—Robert Woodson, who was shot by Wicks Rond in Lawrenceburg, on last Saturday, an account of which appeared in Tuesday's issue, died on Thursday. Rond has not yet been arrested.

[From the Lexington Observer.]

BURGLAR.—A man belonging to the Kentucky Shaker colony, near Pleasant Hill, a few days since, had a trunk, one of which was a gun—the other a horse-pistol.

[From the Columbus Dispatch.]

GIPSIES.—A band of wandering gipsies arrived here Tuesday, and we understand have encamped in Mason county, represented to Mr. A. J. Johnson, Dr. Thornberry, Mr. Sechold and Mr. Moremen were so supposed.

Resolved, That the club now adjourn to meet Saturday next at 3 P. M.

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OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

NO. 3.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

In my last under this head I promised to reply again to the question of increasing the number of grammar schools, which is just now exciting some interest in educational circles. But before entering further into the discussion of this important subject, I desire to say a few words on the "Paper," who published in the COURIER of last Saturday a communication supposed to have been intended for an answer to Article No. I of "Parent." That brilliant production, the "Paper" and its ponderous must have excited great curiosity in the minds of your readers to know the author. Thus tasoring the consolation of the high schools doubtless experienced an incontrollable desire to take from the hand and back into a cool retreat, a for his magnificent effort in behalf of public schools. The logic of that unique individual is incredibly lacking in connection, and strange and The following sentences will be left out to mar his reputation and hand his name down to posterity.

1st Proposition. "Some of our old citizens remember the agitation of the project of building the Nashville railroad."

2d. "When I (Parent) was young, there was a school in every neighborhood, and I went to it."

(Conclusion. Therefore the two High Schools are not wanted in Louisville.)

Of our specimen might be given, but enough to show that Parent is "up to snuff," and is probably looking to the Nashville railroad for prejudices of the people, he would build immediately consolidate high schools, and perhaps various other things. Parent is evidently a man of great and far reaching ideas, and I hope he will spread them before us, and that he is afraid. Happy Parent! Mournful one! Yours, Mr. Editor, I am sorry to say, seems to be afraid that it was necessary to take the control of a majority of the people, before a rational question could be discussed. Perhaps it is a temptation to some tomahawk down the throat of these having a bodkin against them, might be attempted with serious consequences to him who should undertake it, but the superior wisdom of your correspondent "Parent" must convince every one that I have been mistaken on these points. Parent is evidently our endeavor, and appears to be sufficient. He will, no doubt, express like a worm that had been upon occasion. It be possible that the ill-feeling exhibited throughout his beautiful composition may be attributed to anything in article No. 1. It is certained that the following extract may have something to do with it: "The multiplied incessant of your correspondent, "Parent," must convince one of his own weakness and incapacity by bandying fault with and underrating those whom he is obliged, in spite of himself, to regard as superior as to the cause of his anger, he is ex-ceedingly at neither respect nor sympathy. So let him require. If, on the contrary, I should be mistaken, then I must confess myself utterly unfitted for the discussion.

Now, Mr. Editor, I must do Parent the justice to say that his communication contained some good sentiments, and quotations from Webster's Dictionary, Macaulay's History, and Article No. 1. As to the admission of it I have nothing to say. It appears to me that it would be better to do so it proper to say it. Parent that I could take no more in the matter at present. Perhaps I may choose to write, as it will not be impossible to me to devote tolerably continuous with him.

INCREASING THE NUMBER OF GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

In article No. 2 there were several typographical errors. To correct the intelligent read it was able to supply the proper correction to most of them, but there was one of some importance, which it is necessary to correct. The 3d line from the top of the second column, in the second paragraph below. The word more should have been printed *few*. Attention is called to the following table:

1. The number of pupils admitted to the high schools during the last scholastic year was much less than was admitted from one school in 1860 or from eight in 1861 or from seven in 1862 or from six in 1863.

2d. The average number of teachers employed in the male grammar schools now is equal to that was employed in all the grammar schools when they were consolidated.

As the grammar schools now have been consolidated three years, I wish to draw a comparison between what they did in the way of sending pupils to the high schools, and what they did previous to consolidation, and what has been accomplished by them since they were united. In the table below, the number of pupils in the high schools, and the number of pupils from the grammar schools for the last three years, and from the upper three years before

DAILY COURIER.

BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

OFFICE: 109 WEST JEFFERSON ST., Between Third and Fourth.

SUNDAY MORNING, - - - - MAY 24, 1868.

ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE PAPERS.

Returns for January and February.

The law requiring newspaper publishers to pay a tax of 5 per cent. on all receipts for advertisements was repealed on the 1st of March, and consequently returns have been made to the U. S. Assessor only for the months of January and February. Those returns for the Louisville papers, as copied from the Assessor's books, are as follows:

Courier	$14,328 34
Journal	9,475 00
Democrat	7,911 00
Anzeiger	4,059 00

Thus showing:

Courier over Journal	$4,853 34
Courier over Democrat	6,417 34
Courier over Anzeiger	10,269 34

THE LETTER LIST.

Official Publication in the Paper Having the Largest Circulation.

The following letter from Postmaster Speed shows that the printing of the list of unclaimed letters for the year 1867 is awarded to the Louisville COURIER, because of its superior circulation. The reason for this award will be appreciated by all advertisers:

LOUISVILLE POSTOFFICE, Jan. 8, 1867.

W. N. HALDEMAN, Proprietor Louisville Courier:

The COURIER is proven to have the largest circulation in the city limits, and you are entitled to the Letter List. Very respectfully,

JOHN J. SPEED, P. M.

The Work Before Us.

The enemies of the Democratic party are now fairly in the field. They have nominated their candidates and adopted their platform. They have shown both who and what we have to fight, and challenged us to a great struggle for the possession of the Government for the next four years. They believe that they have placed upon the track the two strongest men in their party, and we suppose that the mass of them are satisfied with the platform.

Knowing what we have to encounter it behooves us to prepare ourselves for the struggle without delay. The issues are plainly made, and we are compelled to meet them. Cool heads and sagacious counsels are now needed to guide us through the proceedings of the convention to meet in New York on the 4th day of July, and lofty and self-sacrificing patriotism was never more required by any party than it is by the Democratic party now. Its mission and duty is to redeem the nation from misrule, and revive the practices and principles of former days. For three years we have been drifting toward despotism. The Constitution and the laws have been disregarded and treated with contempt; the will of a nominal majority has been set up as the supreme law; military rule has been established in ten States; the negro has been elevated above the white man; the nation is groaning under a weight of taxation too great for it to bear, and corruption and licentiousness pervade every department of the Government.

These evils can neither be removed nor mitigated until the men who have brought them upon us are driven from power. The defeat of the Democratic party in this contest means the continuation of these political depredates in power for another four years. Look back through the past three years and behoiding the ruin they have wrought, we can very readily estimate what they will accomplish if allowed to control the Government for four years more. There is not the slightest probability that they would leave a vestige of our republican institutions standing by the end of that time. They are reckless, unprincipled, and utterly wanting in statesmanship. Each leader has some selfish end to attain, and none of them permit any considerations of national good to stand in their way. The experience of the past teaches us what we may expect from such men and such an administration as they will be sure to give. No government on the face of the earth could stand such another four years' strain. Hence the importance of the greatest possible activity in the canvass, and the adoption of the wisest policy. No personal preferences should be allowed to weigh for a single instant in the selection of our candidates, and great care should be exercised in the erection of the platform upon which the candidates are to stand and for which the party will be responsible. We cannot afford to carry any dead weights. Our foes have dodged whatever they supposed would interfere with their success, and presented only such issues as they believed would operate to their advantage and give the greatest promise of a triumph.

It is evident that they intend to continue to make their appeals to the prejudices and the fanaticism of the masses. The battles of the war are all to be fought over again, and the bitterness and acrimony engendered by civil strife are, if possible, to be revived. General Grant is to be held up as the incarnation of military sagacity and heroism, while Colfax is to be put forward as the very genius of statesmanship. The whole Democratic party is to be denounced as a rebel organization only waiting for a favorable opportunity to strike another blow at the national life. It is to be represented as being in favor of the repudiation of the National debt, which is the new name for paying off that debt in the kind of money which was contracted to be paid.

Evidently the Radical leaders supposed that Mr. Pendleton would be the Democratic nominee and that the payment of Five-twenty bonds in lawful money would be made a plank in the platform. We imagine that the Radical party will make but little out of this issue. This debt-oppressed and taxed-to-poverty people are not in the humor for paying more for the establishment of negro supremacy in the South and Radical rule in the North, than is absolutely required by the letter of the obligation, and whether it is called repudiation or by any other name, the masses will accept it as a relief and a good thing.

On the negro suffrage question the Democratic party has all the advantages. The Radical platform on this question is one of the most tremendous absurdities which any political party ever attempted to choke down the throats of an intelligent people. It maintains that it is right and proper that Congress should regulate the question for one portion of the States, and that the balance of the States have the power to regulate it for themselves. Such nonsense as this will easily be made manifest to all thinking men, and the negro policy of the Radical party will be exposed and condemned. A people loaded down as those of the United States are now by high cold and taxes are not easily induced to increase their obligations, and we therefore think that the Chicago Convention made a very serious mistake when it took the ground that Government obligations which were never intended to be paid in anything but lawful money should be paid in gold. Upon this subject the Democracy can make an impotrant and telling point.

But the danger to be most carefully guarded against by the Democracy is the possibility that personal and sectional preferences will be regarded as of more consequence than the question of availability. The political aspirations of men must be subordinated to the general interests of the party. The fact must not be lost sight of that defeat in this contest is irretrievable ruin. It is the subversion of the government and the total overthrow of our party. We are compelled by the necessities of the case to consult expediency rather than preference. The highest exhibitions of statesmanship are required to guide us through the perils and difficulties which surround us, but if sagacious counsels and a united purpose to secure a victory prevail we shall have but little difficulty in overthrowing the corrupt combination which is now arrayed against us.

Horticultural Meeting.

The show of the Kentucky Horticultural Society on Saturday was very gratifying. The display gave promise for an attractive and brilliant series of exhibitions during the coming season.

Mr. J. S. Beatty, of Brooks' Station, and Mr. H. S. Duncan, of Central Market, both exhibited some very fine specimens of Wilson's Albany strawberries; and Mrs. Chas. Tilden, Miss Pattie Kennedy, Mrs. Duncan and Miss Kate Bakhaus presented some beautiful boquets, arranged with good taste, and composed of choice flowers.

At a business meeting of the society a committee was appointed, composed of Messrs. Lawrence Young, Ormsby Hite and Arthur Peter, to nominate candidates for the election next Saturday.

The society adjourned to meet at Masonic Temple Hall, at 10 o'clock Saturday, May 30.

YUBA DAM.

Nomenclature and Morals.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

I see by the Odds and Ends in this morning's COURIER that I have become a happy god-father again. Of course I am rejoiced, and when the little cuss gets old enough I shall give him a ring to put in his nose, and if he behaves himself I shall purchase a couple of brass balls for the tips of his horns, and send him to Lexington for the purpose of having him educated for a bovine aristocrat.

ONE JAN SAYS.

But this is enough. I hereby give public notice that I do not desire to have any more young bulls and masculine colts named after me. I think recently that there are as many four-legged Yuba Dams already as the force of my high moral example can restrain within the paths of rectitude. True, a good name is better than riches, but too much of a good thing is worse than none at all. The first thing I shall know, some of my namesakes will be butting the sidewalks off of fences, and raising infernal regions in other people's pasatures; pawing up other people's blue grass, and saying shocking things to other people's innocent little heifers, thereby bringing reproach upon the time-honored name of DAM.

Gentlemen farmers, amateur farmers, and amateur gentlemen! Please choose some other name for the improvement of your stock. "G. W. Bricks" sounds well (unless it is pronounced by a Dutchman), and he is a good breeder of discord as any rare, and I dare say that one of his name would be a valuable acquisition to any plantation where no widows have settled, where balmoral petticoats are not worn. If you think "Brick" won't do, allow me to suggest "Joseph," or "Charles Sumner."

A SERIOUS MATTER.

You must have noticed the fearful strides which the cause of intemperance is making in our midst. Already several of those retreats for hopeless inebriates, known as Good Templar lodges, have been established in our city. Young and old are rushing to them with a recklessness that is perfectly alarming. They spare neither age nor sex. Some of the most beautiful girls of Louisville belong to the order of "Good Templars," and have to wear purple collars around their embonded little necks one night every week. I hope they will quit drinking, and, eventually become good wives and grandmothers, but I am unable to see how a purple collar can prevent one from drinking unless it is tied tight enough to close up their gullets.

DOWNWARD STEPS.

My observation leads me to regard the Temple of Honor as one of the last stages of drunkenness. A young man by taking too much whisky in his river water becomes restless and uneasy. He doubles the dose and in due time he gets despondent, and sufficiently disgusted with himself to join the Templars. If he sobers up, which is sometimes the case, he has a reverse attack of virtue, which leads him to inveigh against cakes and ale, and tuse all crimes, immoralities and improprieties back to whisky. At this stage he is liable to make temperance speeches. In the midst of his virtuous spasm he falls deeply in love with one of the sweet young maidens of the order and puts the collar over his head.

His passion crops out in fancy neck-tiet, white hats and hair oil. If a local editor, which is most likely, he becomes suddenly interested in strawberry festivals, picnics, and the services at the church, where "she" worships. The street where on "she" resides is searched oftenest for items. He local becomes impregnated with a melancholy moral hue, and abound in instances of suicide caused by intemperance and unrequited love. When he arrives at a point in the sweet malady where he can live no longer without her, he declares himself, and as a matter of course is rejected. Despair and desolation follow soon, and the poor fellow either retires to a drunkard's grave or to Memphis, and no more is heard of him forever. YUBA DAM.

MAY 23, 1868.

Important to Dealers and Manufacturers of Tobacco.

We have copied from the records of the office of the Assessor of Internal Revenue for this district the subjoined correspondence, which will be found to be of interest to the large body of dealers and manufacturers of tobacco, doing business in this city and State. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue sets forth the provisions of the law very clearly in answer to the statements and interrogatories propounded by the Assessor. Tobacco dealers and all others interested will govern themselves accordingly:

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, ASSESSOR'S OFFICE FIFTH DISTRICT, KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, May 4, 1868.

Hon. E. A. Rollins, Commissioner Internal Revenue:

SIR—There is a phase of the tobacco trade to which my attention has very frequently been called lately by dealers and others, which, if it continues to grow, will materially effect the consumption of manufactured tobacco.

There are parties attending the auction sales where tobacco is sold by the hogshead, who purchase choice hogsheads of leaf tobacco, and refer from same the samples best fitted for consumption in the condition of leaf. These samples are assorted and the portions selected are laid carefully in square box holding twenty-five and forty pounds as such box. This tobacco is sold through the country as natural leaf, and it is natural leaf.

I suppose it is in most cases moistened somewhat, in order that it may be packed in a smooth and handsome condition, and look well when offered for sale, but this is about all, except that in some cases the box in packing may be placed under a screw to express more.

The District Attorney is of opinion that it would be difficult to maintain before the court that the simple preparation which I have described should be held as a manufacture of tobacco, and that the parties should be liable to assess and tax under the provisions of the law. In all cases where parties have applied for permission to do the particular business described, I have pointed out the danger to which they would be exposed under existing laws, and I have warned them against the consequences.

Still, I am informed that the business is a growing one, and that in many parts of the country the natural leaf is offered for sale and consumption with the slight preparation which I have described, and that in this manner the manufacture of tobacco is largely taking the place of the manufactured article. Some days since I have suggested that in the new law regulating the tax and sale of manufactured tobacco a clause might be inserted prohibiting the sale of natural leaf to be used otherwise in less quantities than 25 pounds at any one time.

At any rate the trade are desirous that some provision be inserted in the law that shall if possible prevent the sale of tobacco in its natural condition, so as to prevent its becoming a rival to our manufactured tobacco in the consumption and trade of the country.

Very respectfully, EDGAR NEEDHAM, Assessor Fifth District, Kentucky.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, May 14, 1868.

SIR—In answer to your letter of the 4th inst., I have to say that there is no tax on manufactured tobacco, that is, tobacco in the natural leaf, not sweetened, stemmed or batted, twisted, pressed or otherwise prepared to be consumed.

The law imposes a tax on tobacco of all descriptions, which is manufactured or reduced from leaf into a condition to be consumed. In the manufacture of tobacco ordinary by the natural leaf is subjected to various processes of stemming, batting, sweetening, sweating, pressing, &c., &c., and for this purpose different machines and apparatus are required, and, if not employed, but the law clearly does not contemplate any extended mode of preparation, or any very radical change of the natural leaf, in order to render the tobacco liable to tax.

"Tobacco twisted in hand, and pressed from leaf into a condition to be consumed, without the use of any machine or instrument, and without being sweetened, sweetened and twisted or pressed, is made liable to a tax of thirty cents per pound."

It must be admitted that this is a very slight process, but, nevertheless, it has changed the tobacco into a condition to be used. There is no twisting or pressing with machines or instruments required, no sweating, or sweetening, or anything that is required is that the leaf shall be reduced into a condition to be consumed, a condition to be smoked or chewed.

"Reduced from leaf" can only mean in this connection, reduced from the leaf into a condition to be consumed. The law is not required to be broken up into small pieces, or to be stemmed; nor are different leaves required to be pressed or united into a plug, or twist, or otherwise. The tobacco prepared and put up in the manner described in your letter is unquestionably in "a condition to be consumed."

I have a letter before me from R. H. Carnahan, Assessor of the Seventh Collection District, Illinois, stating that a firm in that district (Quincy) reported last season 700 pounds of this tobacco, shipped from Louisville. He informs me that this tobacco is bolted or "sweetened with a little licorice," that it is sold to merchants, who retail it to consumers, and that it is consumed in that state or condition. It is urged that this class of tobacco is as much and as fully prepared for consumption as any other manufactured tobacco, and that it is not subjected to any more manipulation than is required to be performed upon the leaf by manufacturers of tobacco, and all tobacco so put up you will require to be inspected and report for taxation when sold or removed, at the rate of 30 cents per pound.

I am, very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

EDGAR NEEDHAM, U. S. Assessor, Louisville, Ky.

Singular Fashion Freak of Ancient Rome in Modern Times.

Ladies of the present day seem hardly to be up to the standard of some of the ancients, for in an exchange we find the following extract from history, that sounds decidedly funny, now:

Among the Roman women, at one period, there was a morbid ambition to grow beards, and they used to shave their faces and smear them with unguents to produce those inappropriate appendages. Cicero tells us that there was a law passed against this practice, which is a proof that it must have been carried to a great extent. Among the Greeks, too, a similar fancy appears at one time to have existed, for they represented their Cyprian Venus with a beard, and Suidas says that false beards were more than once in vogue with the Athenian women. The Lombard lasses, also, had the same notion, but with more purpose in it, for we learn from some writers that the Amazons of that nation, when levying war upon their neighbors, used to improvise beards by arranging their hair upon their chucks, so that they would look, at a distance, like warriors of the rougher sex, and so strike the more terror to their male foes.

[☞ A central clergyman of Greenfield, Mass., has used a carpet for 45 years that remains nearly as good as new.

MISS AGNES LEONARD.

Concerning Small Critics.

CHICAGO, May 14th, 1868.

DEAR COURIER.—Since the day and generation of the Owl who was "unable to see any beauty in that great ugly luminary—the Sun, *that was made only to put one's eyes out*" the world has been full of small critics. Cross grained little nasby-pompytics who seem to imagine that abuse is equivalent to emulation.

Not being able to attract attention on account of anything that they themselves can produce, they attempt to disparage what others have done.

Upon the same principle the Ephesian dame was fired by a fool who could destroy that which he could never create.

This fool however was actuated by an idiotic desire for notoriety, and was not sufficiently cowardly to mask himself before cavuring his desiyn.

There are other fools who have no hope of elevating themselves by abusing others, but yield merely to the dictates of a small malice and personal pique.

Before the acquaintance of one of these social 'small potatoes' and straightway 'freedom of the press' is granted for anonymous abuse and ad *disant* criticism.

Forget social inequality and personal convenience and offer yourself a living sacrifice to pedantic vulgarity and you gain an approving, gushing affectionateness that is only more to be deprecated than censure.

Some one has said that "what fools praise, wise men condemn." This being the case it is better perhaps to invoke the pelting abuse of these weak members than to risk incurring their praise.

Their censure may be coarse and scurrilous, but it becomes endurable when it serves one from their gushing commendation, their too, too fatal proclamation of congeniality of soul.

This is one class of small critics. Another is fitly represented by small dogs that bark at the moon; bark not because the moon has done them, or orginsed them, or in any manner aggrieved or affronted them; but simply because it is their nature to bark; and as the moon does not come down from her cerulean pathway to take up a stick to the noisy little curs, they continue to bark and growl, and snap and bark again; meanwhile, "the moon like a bark at anchor rides," and the heavens night every week. I hope they will quit drinking, and, eventually become good wives and grandmothers, but I am unable to see how a purple collar can prevent one from drinking unless it is tied tight enough to close up their gullets.

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I am, very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

EDGAR NEEDHAM, U. S. Assessor, Louisville, Ky.

NEW YORK.

(Special Correspondence Louisville Courier.)

NEW YORK, May 20, 1868.

It still rains, though the anniversaries are all over. The last sanctimonious carrier of a carpet-bag and cotton umbrella spoke his piece four days ago, scraped the mud of Gotham from his feet and fled him off to his rural home, but it still rains. "It is enough to provoke a saint," said a lady the other day, but it did not provoke the anniversary saints, probably because they are accustomed to it. It always rains when they come, and does not always stop when they leave. Shopping is almost suspended, and of course the dry goods men grumble. Broadway, the avenues and the park look deserted and dreary, which is very remarkable for them. Laborers who work out of doors are obliged to remain indoors and lose the wages they had been counting on to get something for the children. The theatres show a beggarly account of empty benches, and the financial compilers in quite low-spirited, all on account of the weather. But the bright days are not far off. They may be with us in a week, and when they do come they will stay. We will soon be as tired of sunshine as we are now of clouds and rain and raw mornings. Preparations for the dog days are already on foot. The cudas from the city have commenced, notwithstanding the rain, and before June comes thousands of pretty butterflies will be on the wing for the fashionable resorts of Saratoga and Newport.

Whenever I hear the dog-days mentioned I think of Mr. Bergh, and just now I am reminded that

BERGH HAS CAUGHT A TARTAR

in the person of Public Justice Connolly. Mr. Bergh has made himself so not above the weakness of making a fool of himself. He sent the Judge a very insulting letter, charging him with being drunk when he sentenced two men for cruelty to animals, and the Judge retaliated. He showed the silly character or most of the complaints made by Bergh and his fellow-philanthropists. In one instance a man was arrested for putting a young kid in a barrel, and for this trifling crime he was held in $500 bail to keep the peace toward the kid. In another a man was charged with encouraging his dog to fight another dog, when the truth was that he tried to stop the fight. Again, two men were arrested for killing by a blow on the head a dog supposed to be rabid. Another case brought up by Bergh was based on the complaint of an old lady that a boy had set his dog on her cat. These are specimens of the "cruelty" charged against divers persons by Mr. Bergh. It was understood that he had intended to present Connolly, for "the big Judge" has given him a terrible rebuke. Brutality to dumb creatures should, of course, be discouraged and punished, but Mr. Bergh is running his hobby into the ground and making himself ridiculous. It he would go into the back rooms of the Tombs and see how cruelly that human animals have to suffer, he would find for the exercise of his philanthropy more than occupied by dogs and cats and pouts. But philanthropists are always inwardly weeping tears of blood, though, through pride, striving to hide the hidden canker in these trying moments, when death and the grave seem so near. It is hard to be compelled to listen to cutting, sarcastic remarks, to have your *true* sorrow construed into "foolish airs—trying to attract attention," &c., &c., when, perhaps, you are miserably pleasant, but we should bear in mind that *charity*, that precious gift, is shockingly lacking there days. On the other hand, if we are too ready and too generous in bestowing your being—forgetting the flow of years upon your peaceful brow, you are termed "wild, maudlin, terribly improper, trying to assume youthful ways." As for me, I did flatter myself that old Father Time had dealt gently with me, not leaving his finger prints very deeply marked, until a few days since, when false impressions vanished to give place to *truthful* ones. A good, good gentleman mistook me for "*my father's wife*!" I forgive him, but I regret the error, for it was so pleasingly severe, causing my high aspirations toward "youthful looks" to fade instanter; I retired within my shell, there to remain second-hand.

WILDER WILD, KY.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

IN MEMORY OF "ANNIE," WIFE OF "HENRY BADGER."

BY STANGELINE.

In the silence and the shadow
Lay her down to rest;
Violets are her pillow, and the blossoms
On her quiet breast.
Let no marble gleam above her—
Let her sleep in peace;
For her crime was very grievous;
Let her memory cease!

She was very wicked, sister,
Do not speak her name!
Let her sleep and let her ashes
Of her dearkiness same.
Let her sins be buried with her,
Sears her very dust!
Cast a cover upon her coffin,
Let her sleep in rust!

Love and Trust the sins that darkened
All our days of peace!
Death the pitying saint that bid her
Fleeth with release!
Ye may chant and kill, my brothers,
Grind the poor to dust!
Ye may do all this, my sisters,
Only do not trust!

Charity may be forgiven
(Do the world is kind!)
Even the Magdalen's sins, sister,
Lethean drinks may find
Save the blackest, that, my brothers,
In the dark is cast
Thro the sea of grace in marble
O more settle in dust!

MAY 20TH, 1868.

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[☞ Wm. Penny, of Stacyville, Iowa, has a sheep which owns two mouths, the extra one being under the right ear, with complete jaw and teeth, and a natural passage to the throat. The animal is one of a flock of 1,000, and can be used while repairs are being made.

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CITY ITEMS.

Something New and Beautiful for the Ladies.

We have just been shown an invention which will be hailed with delight by our numerous lady readers who have been greatly modified for the past two or three centuries, in what is called a metallic waist and belt supporter, which not only gives symmetry to the form, but ease and comfort to those who wear them, and keeps the belt from wrinkling or leaving out. It is, in short, the neatest and most acceptable article that ever graced the waist of a lady, and cannot fail to come into general use. Mrs. S. J. Wickersly, an accomplished and ingenious lady, is entitled to the credit of conferring this useful article on her sex. It supplies the place of the "necessary evil" called corsets, and leaves the body in a natural and easy manner. These belts are worn outside the dress, and may be used on glove, pencil, pin, paper, card, or wood. This is the richest and most elegant style of embellishing that has ever come under our observation. It excels in beauty and design the famous French and German ornamental drawings. This style of painting is taught in a few lessons, and our ladies will find it a beautiful accomplishment to entertain most in their drawing-rooms. Mrs. Wickersly may be found at the United States Hotel, room No. 25, between the hours of 9 and 12 M., and 1 and 6 o'clock P. M., where she will be pleased to wait upon the ladies of Louisville.

[☞ The especial attention of real estate buyers is called to the sale of two valuable building lots on Preston street, between the south side of Jacob and Kentucky streets, and also two lots fronting on Lytle street, between Fourth and Fifth cross streets, on Monday afternoon, May 25, 1868, at 4 o'clock. Sale positive and peremptory. Terms at sale.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

[☞ "Chartreuse Elixir or Jesuits' Secret, is a more certain cure than the Hot Springs of Arkansas. It is the cure; you do not the Carthusian monks have kept it secret for three hundred years, with which they have cured all manner of diseases, syphilis and all mercurial affections. It can be found at Wintersmith's Patent Medicine Depot, Third street, between Jefferson and Green.

[☞ Remember the sale of 19 fine building lots to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, opposite the Blind Asylum on the Shelbyville pike.

[☞ Don't forget the sale of nineteen building lots opposite the Blind Asylum, Monday evening, at four o'clock. PEARSON & MEDDIS.

[☞ There will be a free lunch at the St. Charles Bluach, corner of Second and Main streets, commencing at eleven soup and other luxuries, at 10½ o'clock this morning.

PHIL. LOTICH, Proprietor.

Wedding and Visiting Cards in Any Style.

All orders executed promptly at

CLARKE'S, 123 Fourth st.

SUMA A GREATER DIRECTION IN THUMBS.—At D. O'Hare's great trunk manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

CHEAP AND FRESH.—Every box of Graves' agre pills is warranted to remove any kind of a chill or intermittent fever. Sold by all druggists.

A PRIZE LECTURE,

or more correctly, a lecture having a champagne savor of the gift enterprise about it, was delivered at Steinway Hall last Saturday night, by a young lady advertised as Miss Augusta St. Clair. The subject was "Among the Icebergs," and the matter a description of Newfoundland. But the peculiarity of the affair was this: All persons who purchased tickets were informed that if they would go to a certain house on Sixth avenue, on Monday, they would receive certain (or uncertain) prizes. When Monday came, the people who attended Miss St. Clair's lecture turned their faces towards Sixth avenue, and very soon a pretty large crowd had gathered at the house to which they had been directed. The occupant, a quiet French gentleman, was surprised and nearly distracted to find himself besieged by an army of ticket-holders, each asking for "that present, you know." Finally, he went off to a police station and explained that he knew nothing about the lectures or the presents, doing this in order to prevent any suspicion that he was a party to a swindle. The ticket-holders have not yet received their prizes, and are likely to be.

THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Considering how much New York boasts of its wealth, culture and refinement, it does not show a creditable appreciation of music. Maretzek, Grau, Strakosch and others have time and again appealed to the musical taste of the people, offering good, and often excellent entertainments, but one after another they were forced to acknowledge that New York would not support first-class opera. Maretzek went on for last winter as to introduce ballet in our opera, thinking that would attract, if the music couldn't. But the public spoke. The people couldn't go to the Academy, so Max had to wind up the season, and take his troupe to Boston.

Another entertainment, appealing to the same taste, is now offered. It is similar to that which recently was so successful in Boston, and is produced under the direction of Carlos Harris-a, the enterprising lessee of Irving Hall, and general director of affairs at Steinway Hall. Last year the first musical festival took place, and it was so successful as to induce the director to repeat it this year. On Monday night the "Messiah" was given, with Parepa Rosa, Mrs. Jenny Kempton, J. R. Thomas, and George Simpson in the solos. Last night the performance was more varied, and to-night Mendelssohn's "Elijah" will be rendered. The first and second performances were well attended, and Mr. Harris-a has reason to be satisfied with the success of his venture thus far. But New York would very soon tire of these first class entertainments. In appreciation of the highest and good grades in art, it certainly is some distance behind Boston. RAPIDAN.

(For the Louisville Courier.)

THE LAND OF OBLIVION.

BY ELMER.

Oh! Land beyond the Lethean shore,
Where silence reigns forever more,
And Peace—dark Peace—sits on the silent o'er,
Oh, Land of Oblivion!
Where cares and sorrows are no more,
And Cupid's darts are broken,
Where no more sighs are heard sore,
And those who know their lover weep,
Oh! Land of calm, tranquil sleep,
Sweet Land of Oblivion!

Oh! Land where all things are the same,
Where love remains—but not the flame,
Where no more Cupid's darts are sent,
Where love is carved the conqueror's name,
Oh! Land of Oblivion!
Where Cupid's darts are broken come,
And reckless Passion hath no home,
Upon thy shores—sweet Land of Oblivion!
Sweet Land of Oblivion!

Oh! Land with quietude so blest
I would within thy bosom rest
And soothe the sickness of my breast,
Oh! Land of Oblivion!
Oh! let me taste thy bless nature!
And on thy calm, still water glide,
Or sleep upon thy shores—sweet Land of Oblivion!
Sweet Land of Oblivion!

Within thy peaceful realm, no tears,
Shall great as from our perished years,
In memory of our departed hopes and fears,
Oh! Land of Oblivion!
Where restless mortals never sigh,
But dreamless sleep—O! Land of Peace!
Within thy bosom oh let me lie,
Sweet Land of Oblivion!

Pain would I have my weary soul,
Beneath the silent waves that roll,
Across your gentle waters—sweet Land of Oblivion!
Oh! Land of Oblivion!
The Lethean waters, gently lave
Thy shores, where pilgrim wanderers,
And Time's dark, restless waves are over,
Sweet Land of Oblivion!

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WANTED.

WANTED—A REAR EXCHANGE.—Want to sell one-half interest in a good established manufacturing business. For particulars, inquire at this office. m21 d1f

WANTED—PARTNER—A man with from $300 to $700, as partner in a prosperous business. For further information, address H. WEST, this office. d1*

WANTED—HOUSE—I wish to rent a furnished house any board performer and family, with H. Courier office, Louisville, Ky. m21 d4*

WANTED—HELP—Merchants, farmers, manufacturers, steamboats and express companies, and others, can procure reliable help through the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 129 Jefferson street, near Fourth. All applications apply. d1*

WANTED—ROOM—By a gentleman and wife, a very pleasant room with board in a private family where there are no other boarders. Refer to Courier office. Address, stating terms and location, W. B. & E., Courier office. m21 d4*

WANTED—MONEY—$2,000 or $3,000 on a mortgage of a piece of land, from 300 to 500 acres—Title A1. Address, Journal office. Inter ot to be paid. Address B, Journal office. m20 d3*

WANTED—300 GIRLS—Good cooks, washers and housemaids. Good wages. Inter ot to be paid. Address recommended servants can obtain them in Louisville by applying at the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 129 Jefferson street, near Fourth. Applications free of charge. m21 d1f

WANTED—CANVASSER—Want to exchange for 50x30, in the city, a good canvasser, to do city work and building materials. Address A. B. C., Courier office. m20 d3times

WANTED—BOARDING—Board is desired in the country, on or near the L. & L. R. R., convenient to the city, by a gentleman and family. Address, Reference, Exchanged, and a family where there are no other boarders desirable. Address, stating terms, &c., B. A., Courier office.

WANTED—SITUATION—As book-keeper. Address GODFRITH & VAN FELT, Louisville, Ky. m19 d4m*

WANTED—TO INFORM THE PUBLIC—Generally, that we are now prepared to sell country and family flour at the lowest cash price, in every respect the best but longer ever made. As a beauty and a body beyond all question, we challenge not forms a bed, so perfect in every particular as any best in the world. Our family flour is made of hulless ever considered in a bed longer. It also contains a quality for pastry and cake, and for any purposes and for all kinds of bread

DAILY COURIER.

SUNDAY MORNING, - - - - MAY 24, 1868.

WASHINGTON.

The Impeachment Inquisition.

THURLOW WEED ON THE STAND.

Butler Pledges Him to Secresy

Rumored New Impeachment Articles.

GRANT'S SPEECH

Colfax and Grant Delighted with Each Other

Anti-Impeachers to Support Grant,

THE WHISKY TAX TO BE REDUCED.

Half Fare to the Convention.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

WASHINGTON May 23.

THE IMPEACHMENT INQUISITION

progresses and every effort continues to blacken the character of one or two Republican Senators who voted for acquittal.

THURLOW WEED

was among the witnesses to-day. He was called for the purpose of implicating his friend Seward, if possible, in the bribery matter. As soon as he left the committee room he drove directly to Seward's house. Weed declined disclosing his testimony, remarking that Butler pledged him to secresy, and this with the fact that he was requested to return on Monday indicate some interesting developments. He said nothing transpired to indicate whether the managers desired the vote to be taken on Tuesday. They will make a report to the House on Monday, and there are rumors of new articles, but this is regarded as improbable.

GRANT'S SPEECH.

As Grant's speech at Albany differed from the report made public, I transmit it literally:

GENTLEMEN: Being entirely unaccustomed to public speaking, I have not cultivated that grace. All that I can say is that in whatever place you may assign me, I will endeavor to discharge the duties devolving upon me impartially and for the welfare of the country. (Applause and cheering.) You will have to judge me by the record I have left.

The General spoke in a low tone, and as he turned to go into the house he remarked: "Pro-not know whether they heard that or no."

GRANT AND COLFAX.

Gen. Grant says that Colfax is the most popular man in the country, and Colfax says he would rather have the honor of being second on a ticket with Grant than be President. But Colfax always guesses.

ABSURD REPORT.

The report that Fessenden, Trumbull, and other anti-impeachment Senators favor the third party movement proves absurd. They all support Grant and there is authority for so stating.

SCHENCK

changed his views on the whisky tax for political reasons; he and his associates not daring to go on record for two dollars tax. Gen. Banks will advocate the low tax and will undoubtedly carry it.

HALF FARE.

The Democratic Convention have succeeded in arranging with all railroads for half price for delegates to the New York Convention.

GEORGETOWN.

Shooting Affray—One Man Fatally Wounded.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

GEORGETOWN, KY., May 23, 1868.

A difficulty occurred to-day at a picnic near this place, between Joe Keller, of Bourbon county, and George Hayne, of this county, in which Keller was shot by Hayne and is expected to die.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

CAIRO, May 23.

The river fell 5 inches.
Weather clear.
Receipts—Ark.
Up—Marble City, M. Burns, Natoma, Simpson, Horner.
Down—Norman, E. R. Lee, City of Cairo, Tennessee and Tacony, Tennessee river to St. Louis, Burns and Tennessee light.
Nothing in sight.
Nothing up to report. Sunset weather, with a low. Marble City sailed lately here for St. Louis. Lee has a good trip, adding a good passenger list here. Norman full.

MEMPHIS, May 23.

The river rose 1½ inches, but is now falling as far down as Island No. 40. The local river for rise above the last rise, and 11½ inches below the rise of 1867.

Departed—Lady Gay, Belle St. Louis, St. Louis; Rubicon, Vicksburg; Legal Tender, New Orleans; Dunbeg, with 570 bales of cotton, Cincinnati.

Arrived—Sam Hale.

NASHVILLE, May 23.

River falling; seven feet on Harpeth Shoals.
Weather pleasant.
Arrived—Umpire, upper Cumberland.
Departed—Talleman, Cairo.

CINCINNATI, May 23.

The J. N. McCullough, for Pittsburg, leaves to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Departed—Clifton, for Memphis; Louisiana, for New Orleans, with a slim trip; Champion, for St. Louis.

The river has fallen three feet eight inches since the last report. There is twenty-eight feet four inches water in the channel, and seventy feet under the bridge.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.

Arrived—Hawkeye from St. Louis; Sunny Side from Dubuque, Stonewall from Omaha, Magnetta and Continental from New Orleans.

Departed—Reserve and Dove City for St Paul, Columbine for Omaha, Ruth and Stark and barges for New Orleans, Kate Robinson for Pittsburg.

The river has fallen two feet during the week and is still declining. All the upper streams are falling.

Weather clear and warm.

ST. LOUIS.

The Spring Races—Annual Horse Fair—Public Lands Entered.

ST LOUIS, May 23.—The first race at the Lucleede Course to-day was the silly stakes for three-year olds, mile heats, twenty-five dollars entrance, the Association adding four hundred. There were nine entries, but only three started. The Bonsack won the race in two straight heats, in about the usual time, winning. The latter was distanced in the first heat. Time—1:46, 1:47½.

The second event was the consolation race for beaten horses, mile heats, premium three hundred. Mosier's bay colt, by Z-ro, won the race in two heats. Summary:—Zero colt 1—1. Maggie Hunter 2—2. Woburn 3—3. Jack Gamble 4—4. Voila 5—5. Voice 6—6. Cousin Jules 7—7. Greyhound distanced. Time 1:46½—1:47½.

The attendance during the week has been unusually large, the weather superb, and, considering the condition of the track which has been slow, everything passed off satisfactorily. The Association will make a list of premiums for their annual June horse fair in a few days. It will embrace prizes for trotting horses as well as thoroughbreds.

Seventy-two thousand seven hundred and thirty-three acres of land were entered at Humboldt land office, Kansas, in the months of January, February, March and April.

NEW ORLEANS.

Jere. Black Consul in the Bridge Case—Alleged Corruption in the Conduct of A. S. Mansfield—Report that Negroes are Attending White Schools—Terrible Consequences if the Report Proves True.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—Jeremiah Black is here arguing the bridge case before Judge Watrous.

The Bulletin charges that the secretary of a Senator who voted for the impeachment question wrote a leading whisky merchant here as follows: "Hogg had contributed money to secure the acquittal of the President."

A. S. Mansfield waived examination before the Commissioner, whereupon the consul for his prosecution, and he was then committed to prison, and argued that the case was not bailable. The Commissioner reserved his decision till Monday.

The School Board is investigating into the alleged presence of twenty-eight colored pupils in the white school of the Second District. If the allegations are found to be true, the probability is they will be required to attend the schools exclusively for colored children.

SAN FRANCISCO

Vessel's Crew Murdered by Indians—Grain Crops in Oregon—Railroad and Marine News.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The next steamer for China will be the Nevada from New York, which will sail June 2, and take a shaft for the Great Republic.

Arrived—Steamer Ajax, Portland, Oregon.

The grain crops of that State are very large. Fears are expressed about the possibility of harvesting, especially in the Rogue river valley.

The schooner Graw was not wrecked, as reported, in Puget Sound waters, but capsized, and her crew murdered by Hydai Indians.

The Siklas and Togus Indians are reported to be at war.

An examination of the Salmon river valley is to be made for the Northern Pacific Railroad route.

Sailed—Steamer Sacramento, for Panama, with 260 passengers and $626,000 in treasure, mostly for New York.

Arrived—Ship Mormon, New York.

CANADA.

Bills Reserved—New Military Commander.

OTTAWA, June 25.—Three of the bills passed by Parliament are reserved by the Governor General for the sanction of Her Majesty Victoria, the extradition treaty between Canada and the United States, the divorce bill and the act fixing the Governor General's salary.

Major General Russell has left England and will be succeeded in command of the forces of the Province of Quebec by Major General Bennett.

WASHINGTON.

PLOT TOGETHER TO RID OF CHASE

SUPREME COURT TO BE RECONSTRUCTED.

Elaborate Opinion of Senator Fowler.

COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

The Corruption Investigation.

SUPREME COURT TO BE RECONSTRUCTED.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says, if the President is convicted on Tuesday, a bill will be introduced for such a reconstruction of the Supreme Court as would get rid of Chief Justice Chase, and, under the rule of Ben Wade, place Stanton at the head of the highest judicial tribunal.

FOWLER'S OPINION.

The same dispatch states that Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, filed his opinion upon the eleven articles of impeachment yesterday. It is quite lengthy, covering about fifty pages of legal cap paper, about half of which is devoted to the first article, and the argument against the second article occupies eleven pages more. The paper is very ably prepared, and presents an overwhelming array of the most powerful argument against every article of the list. The filing of this opinion leaves only Senator Ross, of the seven Republicans reputed to doubt conviction, committed on the seven remaining ten articles.

MORE INVESTIGATION.

The Conservatives of the Senate on Monday will call for a committee of investigation to prove the charges of Col. Cooper against Senator Pomeroy.

IMPEACHMENT TESTIMONY.

The witnesses examined yesterday by the impeachment managers were Colonel Henderson, an Indian Agent, Perry Fuller, Sunset Cox, Sam Ward, Treasurer Spinner, and J. F. Leggett. Cox testified that he was at a dinner given to the President's counsel by Mr. Woolley, but nothing beyond some of Joe Miller's jokes, recounted by Cox, could be recollected by the witness.

Messrs Henderson, Fowler and Ward refused to tell what they did with the money they drew out of bank. It was used, as they said, for purposes wholly foreign to the inquiry on foot, and was no business of the committee's.

The Times's dispatch says Mr. Leggett testified that he never received or delivered a letter from Senator Pomeroy to Col. Cooper, and as far as he knew Pomeroy never wrote or authorized the writing of such a letter.

ESPIONAGE OF THE TELEGRAPH.

The World's dispatch says no one there dares send a dispatch by telegraph, particularly if alluding to whisky, for fear of being summoned before the impeachment managers. One of the witnesses yesterday testified that he gave the Western Union dollars to help him get elected to Congress.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 23.—About a dozen members of the House, Democrats, and without transacting any business whatever adjourned till Monday.

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES.

On and after June 1st the Treasury Department will be prepared to receive Seven thirty Treasury notes falling due June 15th and July 15th, 1868, for conversion into bonds dated July 1st, 1867, or July 1st, 1868, as parties may desire. The terms of conversion will be as follows: the interest on both series of notes will be allowed to July 1st, and bonds issued in exchange will bear interest from that date.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

Fractional currency issued for the week, $421,550; forwarded, $1,121,429. U. S. notes forwarded, $696,248; National Bank issues, $82,550; fractional currency destroyed, $291,900.

REVENUE RECEIPTS

Internal revenue receipts for the week, $5,204,256.

ALBANY.

Old School Presbyterian Assembly—Great Freshet—Indictments for Bribery.

ALBANY, May 23.—The Presbyterian Assembly assembled to-day. A colored delegate, Rev. Jas Williams, representing the Knox Presbytery of Georgia, composed wholly of freedmen, was admitted to a seat.

The thirteenth annual report of the Board of Church Extension was submitted. It showed the receipts for the year to be $50,519; disbursements, $49,466. Twenty-four hundred churches have failed to contribute to the support of the Board during the year. The report was unanimously adopted.

Rev. Dr. Darling, in behalf of the New School Church, addressed the Assembly by invitation, strongly urging reunion, though he admitted that many members of his church were opposed to it from fear of the results. The Moderator then thanked Dr. Darling for the expression of his sentiments and warmly extolled the cordial desire for reunion. Both speeches were warmly applauded.

A great freshet prevails here. The water last night was as high as at the time the ice broke up. The pier, steamboat landing and quay were submerged, and boats and barges were in an unusual rise. Many merchants suffered much damage.

The grand jury to-day brought an indictment against Mark M. Lewis, charged on the complaint of E. M. G. Glenn, member of the Assembly, with attempting bribery on the Erie Railroad bill. The jury also brought in several other indictments, and it is generally rumored that one or members of the Legislature are involved.

CINCINNATI.

The Spring Races—First Day—Lottery Broken Up and Proprietors Arrested.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The Buckeye Club Races commenced to-day, and were well attended. The first race, mile heats, purse four hundred dollars, three years old, was won by Bonita.

First heat, Bonita; first; Minnie Milton second; D J. Crouse's Chief by Bonnie Scotland third; Cadwalder's f. f. by Australian fourth; Hubbard's r. c. Crossland fifth; Bohemian c. h. by Simon Kenton sixth; Richard u seventh; Cossus and Tom Sanders distanced. Time 1:46½.

Second heat, Bonita first; Rebelion second; Minnie Milton third; Crouse's third; Cadwalder fifth; Bohemer sixth; Crouse distanced. Time 1:46½.

The second race, mile heats, purse $500, for all ages, was won by Woodford Belle taking the second and third heats. Skylight won the first heat in 1:46, but was distanced. Lucy came in second, Skylight third, Loud & Jackson's ch. c. by Revenue fourth. Hurdleodom fifth. Sunday sixth. In the second heat Oolkwah, Woodford Belle, Belvoir's b. c. by Goodwood, and Cadwalder's b. c. by Revenue were distanced. Time—1:48, 1:45¾, 1:46.

The third race, mile and a quarter dash, purse $400, for all ages, was won by Bayswater by half a neck; Mack second, Lulbut third, Wildman fourth, Lee Paul's b. g. by Uncle Vic fifth.

Pance, Smith & Co. having disobeyed the injunction recently served, the court ordered their business broken up and their effects seized. They have seized the drawing in Kentucky, and all concerned were placed under arrest.

Methodist General Conference.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The Methodist General Conference met at the usual hour, Bishop Simpson presided. Rev. Dr. Peck, chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented report No. 2 investing all mission conferences with the full rights and powers of annual conferences, which was laid over for one day. Also from the same Committee a report against liberal sections of the General Conference. Adopted.

Rev. Dr. Wiley, chairman of the Committee on the book concern, reported a resolution against making business eligible to such as book agents. Resolution indefinitely postponed. Also from the same Committee declining to recommend the publication of a hymn book with raised letters for the use of the blind. Adopted.

Resolution from same committee, laid on the table yesterday, against the publication of a new monthly magazine, was taken up and adopted. Also resolution to enlarge and improve the Sunday School Repository.

From the same committee, resolution against decreasing the number of official newspapers and in favor of making larger appropriations for correspondence was adopted.

Rev. W. H Good, chairman of the committee on minutes, presented report No. 1, being a revision of the constitution, with slight amendment, and it was adopted. Also, report No 2, that it is wholly impracticable to unite church extension and freedmen's aid with the missionary society. Adopted. Also, report No 2, approving the pacific policy of the Government toward Indian tribes on the Western frontier. Adopted.

ST. LOUIS.

Return of Gen. Sheridan—Indians at Fort Leavenworth and Burge—Senator Ross Burned in Effigy.

ST LOUIS, May 23.—Gen. Sheridan has returned to Fort Leavenworth from the west. Capt. Angell arrived at Washington to-day on the plains. He reports six hundred Indians at Fort Larned, and about the same number at Fort Dodge. Major Wynkoop was at Larned, and invited all the Indians to meet him there to receive annuities. A large number of Indians had arrived, armed with Sharpes carbines and well supplied with ammunition, furnished by the government. Capt. Angell don't believe there is any danger of difficulty with the Indians at present, but if whisky is not kept away from them trouble is likely to occur.

A number of soldiers of the 11th Kansas regiment, to which Senator Ross belonged, burned that gentleman in effigy in front of the State House at Topeka on Tuesday night.

TEXAS.

Terrible Hail Storm—Santa Anna's Adjutant.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—A dispatch from Galveston to day states that a tremendous hail storm visited San Antonio on the 19th inst., which lasted half an hour, and destroyed houses, crops and gardens to the extent of half a million dollars. Several lives are reported lost.

E. B. Duque, Santa Anna's Adjutant, is still at Brownsville.

NEW YORK.

THE HIGH COURT TO ADJOURN ON TUESDAY.

Radicals Afraid to Risk a Vote,

Prize Fight in New Jersey—Sports Coming West—Burlingame—Railroad Accident—Fatal Affray.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A large crowd of sporting men left here last night for the West, to be present at the McCoole and Coburn prize fight.

Twenty-six rounds were fought in a prize fight at Newark, New Jersey, between Jack Freeman and Bill Callahan. Both had to be carried home.

The Tribune to-day says the Chicago platform is fair, temperate and firm.

A million dollars' worth of redeemed Confederate bonds were burned at New Haven on Tuesday.

Exports of specie to-day, $1,264,000

Mr Burlingame expresses his wish that all political parties ovations should be avoided in any reception that might be tendered him, appearing here as he did as the representative accredited of another nationality.

Mr. Burlingame informed the committee that waited on him last evening that diplomatic propriety required him to first pay his respects to the Government at Washington, after which he doubtless would accept the invitation they so cordially extended to him. In anticipation of his acceptance, preparations have been commenced for a sumptuous banquet. He was this evening the guest of the Century Club, to greet his old friends. Next week he goes to Washington, to present his credentials from the Chinese empire.

The Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to extend an invitation to the Embassy to meet them at such time and place as will suit their convenience.

Henry Sanford, general superintendent of the Adams Express Company, has been elected one of the board of directors to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of R. B. Kinsley.

The Church Journal of this city, having become the property of Houghton & Co., will hereafter be the organ of the Conservative Episcopalians.

Hon. W. H. Barnum, member of Congress from Connecticut, is still very ill at his home. His reported recovery was erroneous.

The Tribune says it is understood that the court of impeachment will adjourn next Tuesday without voting on the remaining articles, the managers being unwilling to risk another vote at present. Mr. Stevens is preparing a new articles upon impeachment for the managers, which he declares he will present to the House if the managers will not accept them.

Judge Sutherland to-day gave a decision continuing the injunction against the Erie Company in a somewhat modified condition.

A misplaced switch on the Erie Railroad caused the mail train to crash into an oil train this morning. Of two young men who were stealing a ride on the front part of the car, one was killed and the other seriously injured.

A serious break is reported on the Erie canal. The locality is not stated.

Judge Benedict has refused to admit Braine, the Confederate privateersman, to bail.

Counterfeit ten on the National Bank of Lockport are circulating.

FOREIGN.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

ABYSSINIA.

RETURN OF THE BRITISH.

LONDON, May 23.—Sir Stafford Northcott, Secretary of State for India, received to day an official dispatch announcing the return of commander of the Abyssinian expedition, dated Ashangie, May 9th. The General had just joined there with the rear guard of the returning British forces. The advance had reached Zoula, and the Fifth and Eighth Native Infantry had already embarked for Bombay. The remainder of the troops and stores which were being hastened forward would be shipped from Zoula rapidly, and the evacuation of the country soon be effected. The wounded are doing well, and rapidly becoming convalescent. The troops were in good health.

SWEDEN.

A PROTEST.

STOCKHOLM, May 23.—The Afonblatt, an official paper, says the Government of Sweden must protest against the rapidity with the case of the British bark Springbok by the United States Supreme Court as a bad precedent in maritime law.

PRUSSIA.

SPEECH OF KING WILLIAM

BERLIN, May 23.—The Zollverein Diet had its adjourned session closed by King William, who on the occasion made the customary speech, in which he said he hoped the results of the session would strengthen the sentiment of mutual trust between the people of the various states of the Confederation, destroy the prejudices which have existed in some portions of the country, and prove that Germany, strong as yet in mere material strength, will see people in warm, brotherly feeling. The King closed by saying, the power intrusted to him by Germany would be sacredly exercised as his highest rule of action.

AUSTRALIA.

PRINCE ALFRED.

LONDON, May 23.—Telegrams from Sydney, in anticipation of the overland mail, say Prince Alfred left for England in company on his ship, the Galieta. He was well. The attempted assassin of the Prince was executed on the 22d of April.

MORE OF BUTLER'S ESPIONAGE.

Letter Stolen from a Room at Willard's.

Thad. Stevens Preparing New Articles of Impeachment.

[Special Telegram to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

NOMINATED.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The President today sent to the Senate the name of Charles P. Haywood, for Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Missouri.

THE MANAGERS

were again in session to-day, and had before them Gen Ward, of New York, Assistant Secretary Cooper, of the Treasury Department, and Ralph W. Newton, of the City of New York. The testimony of the latter was brought out by the fact, as he states, that he had a finished letter on his table at Willard's Hotel, directed to Henry A. Smythe, Collector of the port of New York, asking him to come to Washington—which letter fell into the mauvais mains in some way not known to the witness.

Mr. Newton also testified, in reply to a question by General Butler, as to whether the witness knew of any movement being made to raise money in New York to assist the President, that he did know of such a movement, and gave the particulars, which were to the effect that a hundred thousand dollars had been subscribed in case of conviction, and fifty thousand dollars in case of acquittal, to be used during the trial. The money was now in the hands of Wm. G. Appleton, of New York.

Examination of witnesses, who continued in relation to telegrams in the managers' possession which had passed over the wires to and from this city. Operators were also summoned from Baltimore, as it was ascertained that parties fearing detection here had gone to Baltimore—"two hours' ride—and telegraphed from that city. Messrs. Butler, Wilson, Williams and Boutwell conducted the examination.

MORE ARTICLES THREATENED.

Manager Stevens is in favor of postponing a vote on the remaining articles of impeachment from Tuesday next to an indefinite time. He will prepare three additional articles, the tenor of which he has not divulged, which, if the pass the board of managers and the House, will necessitate a new trial. It is probable, if the managers reject the articles, Mr. Stevens will introduce a resolution in the House for its action. He notes his old feeling against the balance of the managers, because they did not concede to his opinion, to a larger degree, in the original preparation of the articles, and brags much over the fact that his own was the only one that had any strength, notwithstanding the opposition it received in the committee and House. In this view he thinks the managers will defer to his judgment in the three new articles, and he is very confident of final victory, especially if Arkansas and other Southern States shall be represented on the floor during the trial.

The opinions of the leading members of the managers are not known in regard either to the advisability of the articles or the proposition to postpone the vote.

Base Ball Match.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The contest for the Western championship between the Cincinnati and Buckeye Base Ball Clubs took place to-day on the grounds of the latter, and resulted in their defeat, the score being Cincinnati 28 and Buckeye 10.

SUICIDE.—J. E. Mabry, of this county, committed suicide, on Wednesday morning, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol, killing himself instantly. His wife had left shortly before, being seated in the parlor at his residence, heard the report of a pistol, and going into his chamber found him dead—shot through the head and ear. His motive for committing the act can only be ascribed to an aggravated attack of dyspepsia with its ever attendant horror—low spirits.—Clarksville (Tenn.) Chronicle, 23d.

IN LUCK.—We learn that a lady of this city, whose husband has heretofore been of limited means, a day or two since received a letter from an attorney in Indiana that an old bachelor uncle had recently died, leaving her the sum little sum of two hundred and ten thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars in cash, deposited in the Second National bank of Indianapolis, besides a considerable amount of real estate and railroad stocks, &c.—[Clarksville (Tenn.) Chronicle.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE TWO HIGH SCHOOLS.

Majority and Minority Reports of the Committee.

To the Board of School Trustees of the City of Louisville:

GENTLEMEN—Pursuant to resolution adopted by your honorable body, the undersigned were appointed a committee to investigate and report as to the practicability of consolidating the Male and Female High Schools of this city, and, if such consolidation were deemed practicable by us, we were further directed to report a plan for the consummation of that object. We have investigated the subject to the best of our ability, and beg leave to submit the following report favorable to a consolidation of the two schools:

After having made a cursory examination of the laws under the provisions of which our present local school system was established, a doubt rested in the minds of your committee as to the legal authority of the Board of School Trustees to combine the two schools in a single building, placing them under one principal and one corps of professors or teachers. We submitted the legal questions upon which our minds were not free to one of the ablest lawyers and devoted tried sons of our public school system, (the one for many years in charge of your honorable body, and the other at present a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Medicine of this city,) to which we call your attention:

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 15, 1868.

Oliver Lucas, Esq., Chairman of Committee, &c:

As the chairman of the committee on the Consolidation of the Male and Female High Schools, you proposed, for my consideration, the following questions:

1. Can the School Board remove the Male High School from its present location, on the corner of Jefferson and Preston streets, to the lot on Third street, and place and maintain the Male and Female High Schools in one building, under one principal and one corps of professors or teachers? 2. Is a consolidation of the Male and Female High Schools in one building, and placing them under one principal and one corps of professors or teachers, practicable? 3. Is the legal question upon which our minds were not free to be resolved by the ablest lawyers and devoted tried sons of our public school system, (the one for many years in charge of your honorable body, and the other at present a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Medicine of this city,) to which we call your attention:

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 15, 1868.

Oliver Lucas, Esq., Chairman of Committee, &c:

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